

Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders⁵ in selected ownerships for Puerto Rico, 2010

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	All Selected Parts	3,870	72.9	42	4.0
private industry	1 Neck- Including Throat	40	0.8	30	26.1
private industry	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	0.8	30	26.1
private industry	2 Trunk	1,950	36.7	42	4.9
private industry	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	250	4.7	30	11.1
private industry	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	1,600	30.1	48	5.2
private industry	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	1,150	21.8	50	5.8
private industry	231 Lumbar region	160	3.0	16	13.7
private industry	233 Sacral region	160	3.0	53	13.7
private industry	238 Multiple back regions	50	0.9	128	24.0
private industry	239 Back- including spine- spinal cord- n.e.c.	80	1.4	62	19.5
private industry	24 Abdomen	40	0.8	88	25.8
private industry	245 Intestines- peritoneum	30	0.5	27	32.4
private industry	2451 Peritoneum	20	0.4	27	37.5
private industry	25 Pelvic region	40	0.8	37	26.8
private industry	251 Hip(s)	30	0.5	34	32.7
private industry	3 Upper extremities	550	10.3	31	7.8
private industry	31 Arm(s)	190	3.6	12	12.5
private industry	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	60	1.2	37	21.6
private industry	312 Elbow(s)	20	0.4	5	38.9
private industry	313 Forearm(s)	70	1.3	4	20.3
private industry	318 Multiple arm(s) locations	40	0.8	20	25.9
private industry	32 Wrist(s)	120	2.2	74	15.8
private industry	33 Hand(s)- except finger(s)	160	3.0	37	13.7
private industry	34 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	20	0.5	1	34.3
private industry	38 Multiple upper extremities locations	50	1.0	39	23.1
private industry	382 Hand(s) and wrist(s)	20	0.4	15	35.2
private industry	4 Lower extremities	140	2.7	57	14.4
private industry	41 Leg(s)	100	1.9	54	17.0
private industry	410 Leg(s)- unspecified	20	0.4	57	37.5
private industry	412 Knee(s)	70	1.3	54	20.3
private industry	43 Foot(feet)- except toe(s)	30	0.5	95	31.6
private industry	430 Foot(feet)- except toe(s)- unspecified	30	0.5	95	31.6
private industry	8 Multiple Body Parts	1,190	22.4	50	5.7
local government	All Selected Parts	1,040	245.2	60	18.7
local government	2 Trunk	400	93.4	17	23.3
local government	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	40	8.3	60	60.7
local government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	360	83.8	16	24.0
local government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	270	64.5	16	26.1
local government	231 Lumbar region	80	18.1	9	42.7

local government	3 Upper extremities	170	39.0	41	31.2
local government	31 Arm(s)	130	30.4	33	34.3
local government	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	90	22.2	33	39.1
local government	8 Multiple Body Parts	460	108.8	154	22.3
state government	All Selected Parts	620	61.9	31	11.3
state government	2 Trunk	220	22.2	41	19.3
state government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	180	18.1	23	21.4
state government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	110	11.1	20	27.5
state government	231 Lumbar region	40	4.0	23	45.9
state government	3 Upper extremities	50	4.8	18	41.9
state government	4 Lower extremities	20	2.1	172	63.6
state government	8 Multiple Body Parts	330	32.7	23	15.8

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

⁴ Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

⁵ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, December 07, 2011